

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

#### Usage guidelines

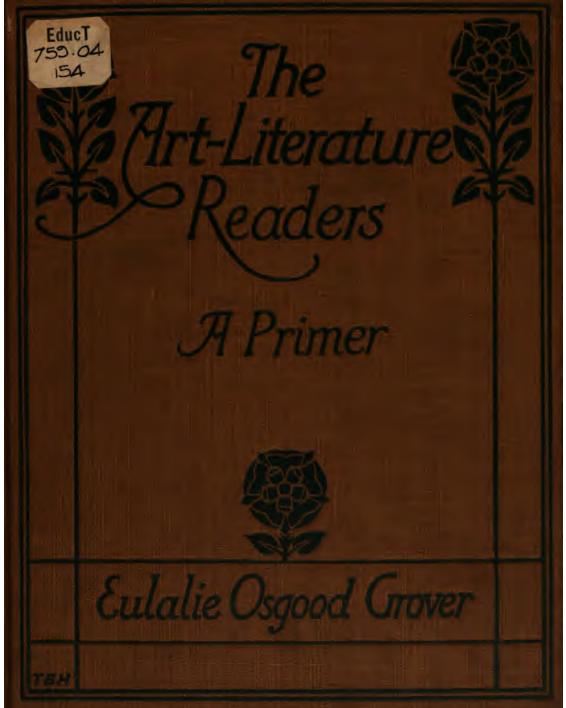
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

#### **About Google Book Search**

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/



Educt 759.04.154 (Bin)

F43.4682

Harbard College Library



LIBRARY OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

COLLECTION OF TEXT-BOOKS CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHERS

TRANSFERRED

TO

HAR





# The Art-Literature Readers A Primer



A MOTHER AND CHILD

## The Art-Literature Readers

### A Primer

BY

EULALIE OSGOOD GROVER
Author of "The Sunbonnet Babies' Primer"



ATKINSON, MENTZER & COMPANY

BOSTON

New York

CHICAGO

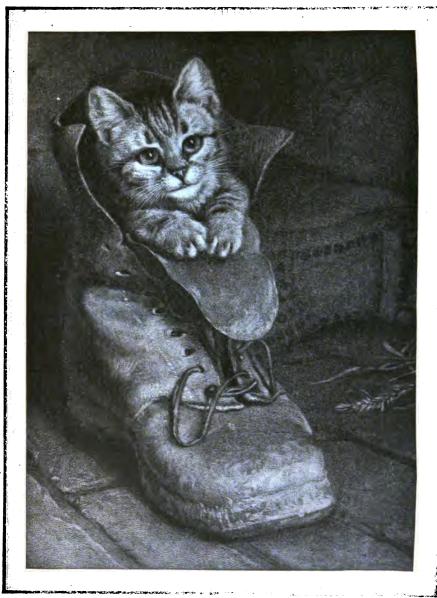
DALLAS

Educt 759.04, 154 (f. mry)

JUL 23 1915

TRANSFERRED TO
NARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY

Copyright, 1904
By Eulalie Osgood Grover
Entered at Stationers' Hall



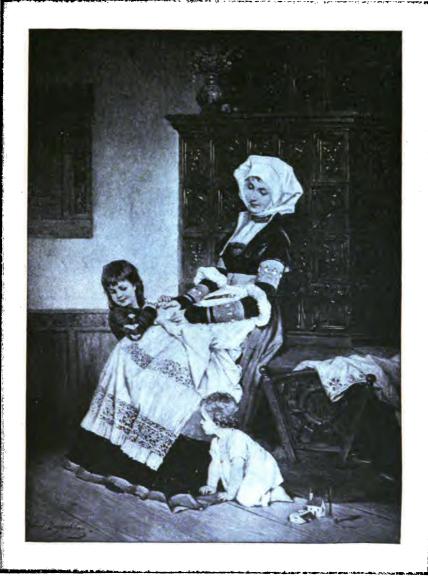
PUSS IN BOOTS

Paton

#### THE BABY PLAYS PEEK-A-BOO.

Peek-a-boo!
I see you.
Can you see me?
I am hiding.
I am hiding behind mother.
I am hiding behind the chair.
Mother sees me.
Mother can find me.
Can you find me?

"Peek-a-boo,
I see you,
Hiding behind the chair.
Peek-a-boo,
I see you,
I see you hiding there."



Beyschlag



PLAYING BALL

Dvörak

#### PLAYING BALL.

We are playing ball. One, two, three, play! See the balls go up. See the balls go down. Up and down. Up and down. The balls go up and down.

#### WHAT CAN YOU FIND?

Can you find two kittens? Can you find a butterfly? What do the kittens say?

The kittens say, "Meow, meow! Come, come, little butterfly."

The butterfly says, "No, no, little kittens."

The butterfly says, "Kittens are little scamps."

Kittens can play Peek-a-boo. Kittens can play ball. The balls go up and down. Can butterflies play Peek-a-boo? Can you play Peek-a-boo? Can you play ball?



MISS BOWLES

Reynolds

MY DOG. I like my dog. My dog likes me. I say, "Hide, little dog." My little dog hides.

I say, "Peek-a-boo, little dog." My little dog says, "Bow-wow!"

I say, "Run, little dog." My little dog runs.

I say, "Come, little dog." My little dog comes.

I say, "Find me, little dog." My little dog finds me.

I say, "Good dog, good dog!" My dog says, "Bow-wow, bow-wow!"

I like my dog. My dog likes me.



THE CHERRY GIRL

Russell

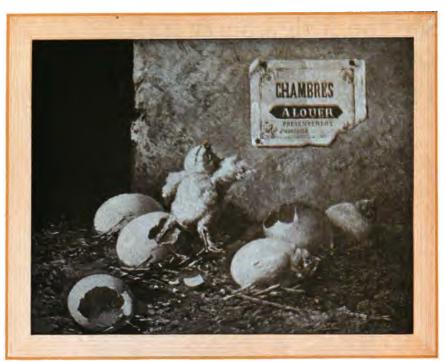
THE CHERRY GIRL.

"Cherries ripe, cherries ripe!
Who will buy my cherries ripe?
Cherries ripe, cherries ripe!
I will buy your cherries ripe."

See the little cherry girl. See the ripe cherries. The little girl says, "Cherries, cherries! Buy my cherries. I have ripe cherries. I have good cherries. Do you like ripe cherries? You will like my cherries. I know you will. Will you buy? Will you buy my cherries?"

"Cherries ripe, cherries ripe! Who will buy my cherries ripe?

Cherries ripe, cherries ripe!
I will buy your cherries ripe."



MOVING DAY
THE CHICKENS.

Lengo

How do you do?
We are chickens.
One, two, three, four, five, six.
We are six little chickens.
Three chickens have run away.
We will run away, too.
Peek-a-boo!

- One, two, three, four, five, six little chickens.
- One little chicken says, "How do you do?"
- And one little chicken says, "We like you."
- And one little chicken says, "Here we come."
- And one little chicken says, "See me run."
- And one little chicken says, "Peek-a-boo."
- And one little chicken says, "How do you do?"

#### WHAT IS IT?

- "Come, little brother.

  I want to have a run,"
  said one little chicken.
- "And I want to have a run," said the little brother chicken.
- "We will run and run and run. We will see what we can find," said the two little chickens.
- "I see a butterfly," said one little chicken.
- "I see a kitten," said the little brother chicken.
- "I see a dog," said one little chicken.



YOU'RE NO CHICKEN

Paton

"Come here, come here!" said the little brother chicken.

"I see something queer.

It is not a butterfly.

It is not a kitten.

It is not a dog.

It is not a chicken. What is it?"

#### THE LITTLE BOY KNOWS.

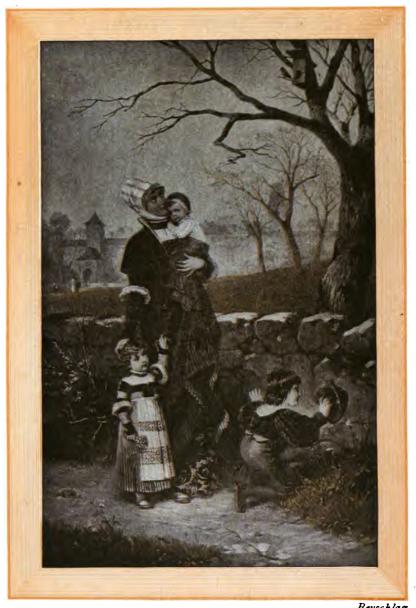
"I know what you are," said a little boy. "You are a toad. The chickens do not know you. They have run away. They think you are queer. I think the chickens are queer. They will not play with me. They run away. I am not queer, am I? I am a boy. Boys are not queer. Boys like to play. Do toads like to play? Will you play with me? Do not run away, little toad."



WILL YOU PLAY WITH ME!

#### THE BUTTERFLIES HAVE COME.

The butterflies have come. The birds have come. The flowers have come. Can you find a butterfly? The little boy can find one. Can you find a bird? There is one up in the tree. Can you find the bird's house? The little bird can find it. The house is in the tree. Can you find some flowers? The little girl can find some. The little boy and girl say, "We like the flowers. We like the butterflies. We like the birds."



SPRINGTIME HAS COME AGAIN

Beyschlag

#### THE BABY BIRDS.

See the two baby birds.
They are in a nest.
The nest is in a little tree.
Can you see the baby birds?
The mother bird is away.
She will find something to eat.
She will find something good.

One little bird is saying,

"Cheep, cheep!

I want something to eat."

And one little bird is saying,

"Cheep, cheep!

I want my mother."

The two baby birds are saying,

"Come, mother, come.

We want something to eat.

Cheep, cheep, cheep!"



Gardner

#### UP AND DOWN.

Up, Baby, up! Down, Baby, down! How do you like to go up, Baby? How do you like to go down? What are you saying, my Baby? What do you see? Do you see the birds? Do you see the flowers? Do you see the trees? Do you see your mother? Do you see your little brother? Here we go up, here we go down. Up with the birds. Down with the flowers. Up in the tree. Down to your mother. Here we go up and down.



MOTHER'S PRIDE

#### FIND THE PICTURES.

- . I can find five girls and boys. They are playing ball.
- 2. I can find a little girl. She has a good dog.
- 3. I can find a Cherry Girl. She has some ripe cherries.
- 4. I can find three chickens. The chickens say, "Peek-a-boo."
- 5. I can find two chickens. They see a queer toad.
- 6. I can find a little boy. He sees the toad, too.
- 7. I can find another boy. He sees a butterfly.
- 8. I can find a baby. He likes to go up and down.
- 9. I can find two birds in a nest. Can you find the nest for me?

#### WHAT THEY SAY.

The little girl says, "Good dog!" The dog says, "Bow-wow!" The kitten says, "Meow, meow!" The Cherry Girl says, "Cherries ripe, cherries ripe! Who will buy my cherries ripe?" The little boy says, "I like toads. I like butterflies. I like birds." The baby says, "See me go up, up; up! See me go down, down, down!" The chickens say, "Look, look! Here we come. We can run." The baby birds say, "Cheep, cheep! We want something to eat."



Defregger

#### LEARNING A, B, C.

See this little girl.
She is saying something.
Do you know what she is saying?
I think I know what it is.

I think she is saying this,

"Here's A, B, C,

D, E, F, G,

H, I, J, K,

L, M, N, O, P,

Q, R, S, T,

U and V,

And O, dear me!

When shall I learn My A, B, C?"

Do you think the little girl likes to say it?

When will she learn to say it all?

See the little girl's brother.
He knows what she is saying.
He wants to say it, too.
He says, "I say that in school.
I can say it for you.

Here's A, B, C,
D, E, F, G,
H, I, J, K,
L, M, N, O, P,
Q, R, S, T,
U, V, W, X,
Y and Z,
And don't you see
That I have learned
My A, B, C?"

The brother likes to say it. I know he does. He learned it all in school.

#### ABOUT THE PICTURE.

Find the little girl's father. Find the little girl's mother. What is the little girl doing? What is her father doing? What is her mother doing? What is her brother doing? They live far, far away. They live in a little house. Do you see it in the picture? Is it like your house? This little girl wants to learn. She wants to go to school. She will go with her brother. She is learning to say, A, B, C. Her brother can say it. He says it for her. He goes to school.



Meyer von Bremen

#### IN WHICH HAND?

See this little boy and girl. They live far away, too. See the mother. She is a good mother, I know. They are having a good time. The mother is saying something. What do you think she is saying? I think she is saying, "Come here, come here! I have something in my hand. I am hiding it behind me. It is something good. It is something to eat. Do you want it, little girl? Do you want it, little boy? Tell me in which hand it is. The one who tells me shall have it."

Just see the little girl! She is thinking and thinking. This is what she is thinking: "Mother has something good. It is in her hand. She is hiding it behind her. She says it is good to eat. I want it! Oh, I want it! Is it in this hand? Is it in that hand? Oh, dear! In which hand is it?"

The little boy wants it, too.
He says, "I know, mother!
I know in which hand it is.
It is in this hand.
It is behind your chair.
I know, I know!
So let me have it, mother."

#### ABOUT THE PICTURE.

Whom do you see in the last picture? Can you see what the mother has? What does it look like? In which hand is it? Will the little girl have it? Will the little boy have it? Is it good to eat? What have they just been doing? What have they been eating? What makes you think so? Do you see the sunshine? How does the sunshine come in? Can you see a window? How do you know there is a window? Tell what you see in the house. Does it look like your house?

# ABOUT A LITTLE GIRL AND BOY.

I know a little girl.

I think you know her, too.

She has a brother.

She has a father.

She has a mother.

They live in a little house.

I think it is a queer house.

It has a queer little window.

Can you find a picture of the house?

The little girl is saying something.

Do you know what she is saying?

Tell what it is.

Can the little boy say it, too?

Does the little boy go to school?

Does the little girl go to school?

Do you go to school?

# ABOUT ANOTHER GIRL AND BOY.

I know another little girl. I know another little boy. They live in a queer house, too. They have a mother. I think they have a father. The father is not in the picture. He is not in the house. The mother has something good. She is hiding it behind her. Can you see it? Do you know what it is? What is the mother saying? What is the little girl thinking? What is the little boy saying? Does he know in which hand it is? Do you see a window in the picture? Can you see the sunshine?



Meyer von Bremen

#### THE LITTLE RABBIT GIRL.

Look at this picture. I will tell you about it. A little boy is going to school. He sees a girl with some rabbits. He runs to her. A baby boy has a big sister. They are having a good run. They see the girl with the rabbits. They run to her. Two little girls are playing. They are playing in the sunshine. They see the girl with the rabbits. They run to her. They all run to the little girl. They all say, "Look, look! Just look at the rabbits! Look at the baby rabbits!"

Look at the last picture again. Do you see two little boys? Do you see four little girls? Do you see six boys and girls? One little girl has a basket. Four rabbits are in the basket. There is a mother rabbit. And there are three baby rabbits. Can you see them all? What are the two little girls doing? What is the big sister doing? What is the baby boy doing? Can you see what he is eating? Is he having a good time? Where is the other boy going? What makes you think he is going to school? What are they all saying?

The little Rabbit Girl says,
"Just see my rabbits!
Who will buy a baby rabbit?"

The big sister says,

"I will buy a rabbit.

I will buy one for my baby brother."

The little boy says,
"I will buy a rabbit.
I will buy one for my mother."

The two little girls say,

"We will buy a rabbit.

We want to play with it.

Dear little rabbit!

Here is some bread to eat.

Here is some grass to eat.

Oh, we will buy a rabbit!"

# A QUEER RABBIT.

There was a little lass,
Who sat on the grass,
Eating her bread and milk;
There came a big rabbit,
Who said, "Let me have it.
I like to eat bread and milk."

The little lass said, "Oh, no!
Go away, big rabbit!
Go away!
You cannot have my bread and milk.

Go and eat some grass.
Rabbits like grass.
Little girls don't like grass.
You are a queer rabbit.
This is my bread and milk.
Go away! Go away!"



Beyschlag

#### BIRTHDAY MORNING.

Good morning, Baby. This is your birthday. This is your birthday morning. You are mother's big boy now. See your playthings, Baby. Just see your playthings. They are on the chair. You have three little houses. The houses are from your sister. You have a little horse. The horse is from your brother. You have a little cart. The cart is from your father. You have some flowers. The flowers are from your mother. They are your birthday flowers. Oh, what a big boy you are!



Meyer von Bremen

# ABOUT THE PICTURE.

Look at the picture of "Birthday Morning." Look at it a long time. Do you like the picture? Whom do you see in it? Tell what playthings the baby has? Where are the playthings? Have you a chair like this one? What is in the baby's hand? Tell all you see in the house. Does it look like your home? Is it morning? What makes you think so? Is the sun shining? Can you see the sunshine? Can you see the window where the sunshine comes in? Where do you think the window is?

#### SOMETHING TO TELL.

- . Tell what a little girl had in a basket.
- 2. She had four rabbits in a basket.
- r. Tell what the little girl said.
- 2. The little girl said, "Who will buy a baby rabbit?"
- Tell about the "little lass Who sat on the grass, Eating her bread and milk."
- "There came a big rabbit, Who said, 'Let me have it. I like to eat bread and milk."
- 7. Tell what playthings Baby had on "Birthday Morning."
- Baby had three houses.Baby had a little horse.Baby had a little cart.And he had some pretty flowers.



CAN'T YOU TALK?

CAN'T YOU TALK?

I know a baby boy.
I know a big, big dog.
And I know a little cat.
Here is the picture of them all.
The baby has just learned to talk.
He likes to talk.
He talks and talks all day.

He talks to the big dog. But the dog will not talk to him. The dog just says, "Bow-wow." The dog plays with the baby. He likes the baby. I know he does. But he will not talk to him. One day the baby said, "You are a good dog. I like to play with you. But why don't you talk? You just say, 'Bow-wow.' Can't you talk, big dog? Tell me, can't you talk?" And what do you think the dog said? The dog said, "Bow-wow." And the cat said, "Meow, meow."

#### THE DUTCH GIRL AND HER CAT.

Do you know this little girl? I will tell you about her. She is a Dutch girl. She lives in Holland. Holland is far, far away. Dutch boys and girls live in Holland. They all talk Dutch. You think it is queer to talk Dutch. They think it is queer to talk as we do. See this little girl's cap. See her queer shoes. They are wooden shoes. See her cat. It is a Dutch cat. She likes her Dutch cat. I know she does.



DUTCH GIRL AND HER CAT

# I AM A LITTLE DUTCH GIRL.

I am a little Dutch girl,
My home is far away.

If you will come to see me,
We will play and play and play.

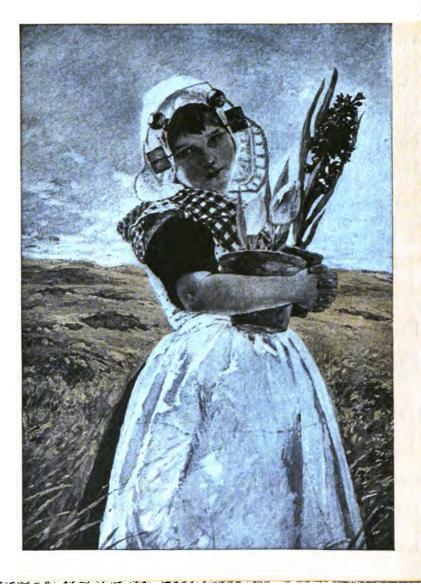
We will go into the garden
And hide behind the flowers.
We will put on mother's wooden
shoes
And play that they are ours.

We will go into the meadow

To see them make the hay.

Oh, if you will come to see me,

We will play and play and play.



H. von Bartels

#### DOLLY'S RIDE.

Just see our boat!
It is a sailboat.
It is a good boat.
Don't you think so?
It is father's big, wooden shoe.
Just see the sail!
The wind will blow on the sail.
Then the boat will go.
And Dolly can have a ride.
Dolly likes to ride in our boat.
Dolly likes to ride on the water.

Oh, dear! The wind does not blow. The boat will not go.
Dolly cannot have a ride.
Brother will make the wind blow.
He can make the boat go.
Now Dolly is having a good ride.



Raupp

#### HELPING FATHER.

Once there was a little girl. She was a little Dutch girl. She lived in Holland. Her father had a big boat. It was a sailboat. One day her father said, "Come, little girl. I am going out on the water. I am going out on the ocean. I am going in the big boat. Will you go with me? You can help me if you will go. There is no wind to-day. So we cannot sail in our boat. We shall have to row it. You can help me row. Come, little girl. Will you go?"



Here we are in our big boat.
We are on the big, big ocean.
Other boats are on the ocean, too.
Can you see them?
They are sailing away, away.
We are not going very far away.
I am helping father row the boat.
He likes to have me help.
I like to row.



THE WOLFHOUND
THE DUTCH DOG.

Potter

Bow-wow, bow-wow!
Do you want to know who I am?
Do you want to know where I live?
I will tell you. I am a Dutch dog.
I live in Holland. This is my house.
I play with the Dutch children.
We have good times in Holland.
Bow-wow, bow-wow!

#### THE DUTCH BOYS AND GIRLS.

- . Where is Holland?
  - 2. Holland is far, far away. It is on the other side of the ocean.
  - z. Who live in Holland?
  - 2. Dutch children live in Holland.
  - . Do they talk as you do?
  - 2. No, they talk Dutch.
  - . What do Dutch girls wear?
  - 2. They wear queer little caps.

    They wear big, wooden shoes.
  - r. Tell what Dutch children do.
  - of the wooden shoes.
    - They sail them on the water.
  - 2. Dutch girls make flower gardens.
    - Dutch children all go to school.



THE HAYMAKERS

Duprê

A MEADOW IN FRANCE.

"Willie boy, Willie boy,
where are you going?
I will go with you, if I may."
"I am going to the meadow
to see them a-mowing.
I am going to see them make hay."

# MOWING THE GRASS.

Here is a meadow in France. France is on the other side of the ocean. It is not far from Holland. Here are two French men. And here is a French woman. They are making hay. The men are moving the grass. Just see them work! The woman has been working, too. Now she is resting. She is eating something. Do you see her basket? It is on the grass. What a big meadow this is! There are trees on the other side of the meadow. Can you see them?



TOSSING THE HAV

# MAKING THE HAY.

The woman is tossing grass now. The man is tossing grass, too. They toss it to make it dry. The sun helps to dry the grass. The wind helps to dry it. When grass is very dry it is hay.



HAYMAKERS' REST RESTING.

Dupré

Here are the haymakers again.
They have worked all the morning.
Now they are resting.
They will soon go to work again.
The sun is shining.
The grass is getting dry.
It will soon be hay.



THE HAY HARVEST

Duprê

The hay-cart has come.
The hay-cart has come.
Four horses are drawing the cart.
Two horses are white.
And two horses are black.
The haymakers are working fast.
They are not resting now.
They will put the hay on the cart.

# ABOUT THE PICTURE.

Do you like the last picture? Look at it a long time. Tell all you see in it. What are the man and woman doing? Do you see other haymakers? Where are they? What are they doing? How many horses do you see? What color are the horses? Are there trees on the meadow? Are there clouds in the sky? Is the sun shining? Why do you think so? What time of day do you think it is? Do you think the grass is dry? Is it grass or hay now?

# THE BALLOON.

"What's the news of the day, Good neighbor, I pray?"
"They say the balloon
Is gone up to the moon!"

Some other haymakers have come.
Just see them!
They are not working at all.
They are looking up at the sky.
They are saying something.
They are saying, "Look! Look!
Do you know the news?

Oh, do you know the news? Look up at the sky. See the balloon. It has gone up to the moon. How will it get down again? Oh, how will it get down?"



Meyer von Bremen SEE WHAT MOTHER HAS BROUGHT HOME

# IT IS GOING TO RAIN.

How black the clouds are! How the wind blows! It is going to rain. It is going to rain very soon. The haymakers are working fast. Just see them! They see the black clouds. They say, "Work fast! Work fast! We cannot rest now. It is going to rain. We shall get wet. Our hay will get wet. Our horses will get wet. The balloon will get wet. Oh, where is the balloon? Has it gone up to the moon? How the wind blows! It is going to rain very soon.'



HAYING TIME

Dupre

"We do not want our hay to get wet.

We have worked in the meadow all day to make it.

The sun and wind have dried it. We must put it in the barn.

Then the rain may come as fast as it wants to.

Then the wind may blow."

#### WHO PAINTED THE PICTURES?

Look at the last six pictures again.

Do you know who painted them? Yes, it was Julien Dupré. That is a queer name, isn't it? Can you find his name? It is on all of his pictures. Julien Dupré was a Frenchman. He lived in France. He loved the French men. He loved the French women. He loved the French children. He liked to paint pictures of them. He liked to paint them at work. He liked to paint big meadows. He liked to paint the clouds. He liked to paint the sunshine. Do you like his pictures?

## ABOUT THE LAST SIX PICTURES.

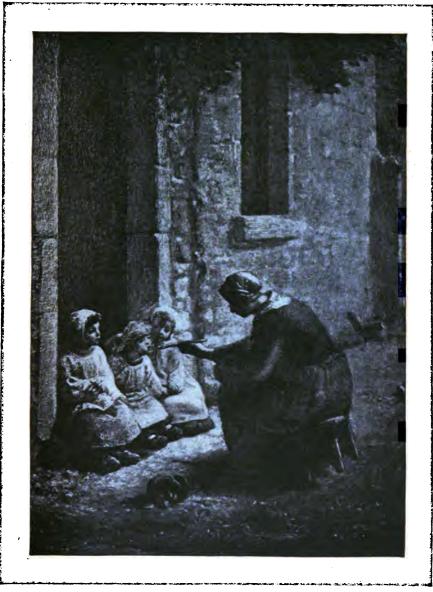
- Look at the picture on page 68. What are the haymakers doing?
- 2. Look at the picture on page 70. Tell how they make hay.
- 3. Look at the picture on page 71. What color is the grass? What color is the sky?
- 4. Look at the picture on page 72. Put your hand over one side of the picture. What do you see? Put your hand over the other side of the picture. What do you see?
- 5. Look at the picture on page 75. What do the haymakers see? What is a balloon?
- 6. Look at the picture on page 77. Do you like this picture? Tell all you can about it.

## FEEDING HER BIRDS.

Here are three little French girls. And here is their mother. Their mother is talking to them. This is what she is saying:

"Come here, little birds,
You dear little birds;
Sit here in a row,
In the doorway, just so.
Your mother will feed you,
As mother birds do.

Sit still, little birds,
You dear little birds;
Sit still as a mouse,
In the door of your house.
Now which shall it be,
One, two, or three?"



Millet

#### ABOUT THE PICTURE.

Look at the last picture again. Whom do you see in it? Where are the little girls sitting? What is their mother doing? What is the cat doing? What is the hen doing? What do you think the hen wants? What has one little girl in her hand? Do you wear caps like theirs? Do you wear shoes like theirs? What is their mother saying? Which is she feeding? Is it morning or evening? Good night, little girls. You will go to sleep soon. Good night, little One, Two, and Three.



WOMAN SEWING BY LAMPLIGHT

Millet

# GOOD NIGHT.

Good night, Baby, good night. Mother is here by your side. Mother will work, Baby may sleep. Good night, Baby, good night.

## FEEDING THE HENS.

The night is all gone. It is morning. The sun is shining. The birds are singing. The baby is happy. Just see him in the doorway. His mother is feeding the hens. Can you see what she feeds them? What do you think it is? Some of the hens are eating. And some are running. They all want something to eat. How fast they run! Do you see the garden? I think the hens have been in the garden. I think the baby will play in the garden.



FEEDING THE HENS



MILLET

By himself

MILLET.

Do you like the last three pictures? A Frenchman painted them. His name was Millet. This is his picture. He was once a little boy like you.

Millet had eight brothers and sisters.

He was the big brother.

So he had to work.

He worked in the garden.

He helped his father make hay.

He helped his mother, too.

He helped her feed the hens.

He helped her wash the clothes.

Millet liked to work.

He liked to go to school.

And he liked to draw pictures.

He drew pictures of his lambs.

He drew pictures of his father.

He drew pictures of the children.

Then he learned to paint beautiful big pictures.

He painted a long, long time.

He painted the things he loved.

## WASHING IN THE RIVER.

Here is another French woman. She has been washing her clothes in the river.

Other women are washing, too. Some are in the little house. Do you see them?

Some are on the other side of the river.

Some are putting their clothes on the trees.

The clothes will dry on the trees. The sun and wind will dry them. This woman has worked fast. Her clothes are all dry. They are in the basket. She is going home now. Her home is away on the hill.

It will soon be evening.



THE WASHERWOMAN

## ABOUT THE LAST FIVE PICTURES.

- Whom do you see in it? What are they all doing?
- Look at the picture on page 83. What is the baby doing? Why is the mother working?
- 3. Look at the picture on page 85. Tell all you can about this picture.
- 4. Look at the picture on page 86. Tell all you know about Millet.
- Joyu see in this big one?

  What are all the women doing?

  Do you see meadows or hills

  in the picture?

#### THE GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION

The following key explains the symbols which are used to indicate the pronunciation of the words in the vocabulary of this Primer. It is based upon the latest edition of Webster's International Dictionary.

1 as in ate	I as in <b>Ice</b>	🂆 as in <b>ba´b</b> ÿ́
å as in pref ace	Ias in It	ნნ as in <b>m ნნ</b> n
a as in add	Ö as in Öld	00 as in good
å as in åir	<b>Ö</b> as in <b>Ö bey'</b>	-
å as in åsk	ŏas in nŏt	ou as in out
ä as in fär	<b>ð</b> as in <b>lörd</b>	th as in this
<u>a</u> as in <b>all</b>	û as in ûse	n=ng as in ink ' for voice glide.
ē as in <b>ēa.t</b>	û as in û nite'	as in eaten (et''n)
ð as in ð vent'	ŭasinŭp	as in cascal (et li)
$\hat{\mathbf{e}} = \hat{\mathbf{a}}$ as in <b>there</b>	<b>û as</b> in <b>bûrn</b>	
ð as in <b>h</b> ðr	Tu as in full	

Silent letters are italicized. Certain vowels, as a and e, when obscured, are also italicized.

#### THE WORD LIST

6	II	17	22
thrēe	can (kān)	(Review)	chl <i>c</i> k'ěn
lit'tle (t'l)	mē		how (hou)
kit'ten (t'n)	12	-0	five
one (wan)		. <i>18</i>	six (siks)
two (too)	pēek·-à-bōōʻ	my (mi)	. å wāy
8ōe	mother (māth'ēr)	dŏg	t00
_	find	like	
7			22
8 <b>3.</b> y	13	70	23
meow (mê ou')	what (hwot)	19	hēre
răn	<b>do</b> (dচ্চ)	bow-wow (bou'-wou')	
plä <i>y</i>		gööd	24
	<i>14</i>		•
8	ăm	20	<b>is</b> (Iz)
thē	hid'ing	chĕr′r <del>ÿ</del>	It
bắt'tếr fly (fli')	bë'hind'	girl (gërl)	brother (bruth'er)
₩ē	châ <i>i</i> r	ripe	want
come (kŭm)	thêr <i>e</i>	<b>who</b> (hoo)	to (too)
nō	-1	w111	said (sĕd)
••	16	<b>buy</b> (bi)	
IO	bal <i>l</i>		25
fo ut	gö		something
scamp (skämp)	ŭp	21	(sum thing)
äre	down (doun)	hăve	queer (kwēr)
You (a)	ănd.	know (nō)	nŏt

26	39	50	62
boy (boi)	A bout'	W&S (WÖZ)	sä:/l/bōat
tōad	fli 'thêr	láss	Wind
they (tha)	hër	ait'	blöw
think	live	ŏл	thěn
with	für	milk	Dŏ1 1 <del>∀</del>
			ride
		52	wa tër
29	41	môrn'ing	
<b>bird</b> (bērd)	<b>which</b> (hwich)	birthday (bērth'da')	6.
flower (flou 'ēr)	h <b>ă</b> nd	now (nou)	64
ĭn	time	from	once (wins)
trēe	tě11	hôrs <i>e</i>	hělp'Ing
house		Cart (kärt)	out
	42	CAL G (KAIT)	ocean (ōʻshæn)
	iŭst	<i></i>	TÔ W
<i>30</i>	5h	<i>54</i>	
<b>ኮቆ</b> ′ <b>ኮቻ</b>	sõ	lŏng	65
něst	lět	hôme	vĕr ¥
shō	201	sŭ <u>n</u>	AGT A
ēat	40	shin 'ing	"
chēep	<i>43</i>		6 <b>6</b>
	låst	<i>55</i>	chĭl'drěn
22	been (bin)	hād	
<i>32</i>	mākes	(Review)	67
(Review)	sŭn'shine'	(Acotew)	•
	win dòw	56	<b>s</b> Ide
24		_	weât
<i>34</i>	44	can't (kān't)	(Review)
<b>picture</b> (pik 'tûr)	• •	t <u>a</u> ./k	
has (hāz)	of(öv)	cat (kat)	68
hē	(Review)	diy	France (Frans)
another (an ūth'ēr)		•	Wil'lie
fðr	<i>45</i>	<i>57</i>	mā <i>y</i>
	(Review)	băt	å'-möw'ing
35	<b>4</b> ,	him	# -mom.mg
• •	419	why (hwi)	•
166k	47	,	69
(Review)	răb'bits	58	Prěnch
	ăt	•	měn
<i>3</i> <b>7</b>	blg	Ditch	women (wim 'en)
18arn	sis'tër	Hől'land	work (wûrk)
this		88 (az)	rĕst'ing
dēar	<i>4</i> 8	cap (kap)	_
when (hwen)	again (á gĕn')	shoe (shoo)	70
shăl/	bás'kět	wood'en ('n)	•
9T1	thěm		tôss'ing
<del>200</del>	where (hwêr)	60	<b>dry</b> (dri)
	other (ath 'er)	ĭf	
<i>3</i> 8	o-mor (arm or)	gär'den (d'n)	71
thät		put	hå y'måk'ers (erz)
school(skool)	49	ours (ourz)	800n
dōn't	brěad	měad'ôw	gĕt ting
does (dūz)	gráss	hāy	bē ,